

5-6 mm longa, 3-nervosa; petala sepalo dorsali modice seorsa, oblique ovata vel ovato-lanceolata, obtusa, 4-6 mm longa, 2(-3)-nervosa; labellum ligulato-lanceolatum, 5-8 mm longum, deorsum curvatum; calcar 13-16 mm longum, ca 1.5 mm latum, plerumque horizontale. Columna ca 2 mm diam. Antherae loculi paralleli; connectivum 0.6-1.0 mm latum; viscidium oblongum vel absens; caudicula ca 0.5 mm longa; staminodium conspicuum vel inconspicuum. Rostellum concavum; stigmata concava, 2 laterales bene evoluta.

Hab. Hokkaido. Ishikari Prov.: Nakagawa-gun, Bifuka-cho, Matsuyama Moor (K. Inoue 1701b, TI—Type); Kamikawa-gun, Kamikawa-cho, Ukushima Moor (K. Inoue 1952, TI).

### 引用文献

Inoue, K. 1983. Systematics of the genus *Platanthera* (Orchidaceae) in Japan and adjacent regions with special reference to pollination. J. Fac. Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Sect. III, 13: 285-374.

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In this report, two putative natural hybrids of *Platanthera* found in Japan were reported; one is that between *P. okuboi* and *P. mandarinorum* ssp. *hachijoensis* var. *hachijoensis* from Hachijo Isl. (Izu Isls.), and the other is that between *P. tipuloides* var. *sororia* and *P. mandarinorum* ssp. *ophrydioides* var. *ophrydioides* from Hokkaido. They show the morphologically intermediate features of the estimated parents. In the plants from Hachijo Isl., pollinia were not or little developed and thus pollen grains were abortive. In one individual from Hokkaido, no viscidia were formed. These were interpreted as some of the evidences of genetic disharmony. From these facts the intermediates mentioned above were estimated as hybrids. It is expected that natural hybridization may occur in the habitats where any two species of *Platanthera* grow sympatrically.

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□Comber, J. B.: *Wayside orchids of Southeast Asia* 28 pp. 31 figs. 1981. Heinemann Asia, Kuala Lumpur. ¥1,000. 極めて普通な路傍のラン31種を選び図譜とし、それにラン科の大要と東南アジアに産するランの属 142 の分類表、図版にした各種についての簡単な説明を添えている。印刷はそんなに鮮明ではないが、*Corybus fornicatus* や *Sarcanthus subulatus* の図は美しい。(前川文夫)